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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/663,816	09/17/2003	Kinya Ozawa	116717	4045
25944 75	***		EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 19928			DUONG, TAI V	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2871	
			DATE MAIL CD. 05/20/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Antique Comments	10/663,816	OZAWA, KINYA				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Tai Duong	2871				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication.				
Status	•					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.	en e					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	on is required if the drawing(s) is ab	37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer Note the attached Office	Action or form RTO 452				
	armici. Note the attached Office	Action of form P10-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign p a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).				
1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received					
2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents		on No				
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priorit						
application from the International Bureau		d iii tiiis National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list o		d				
	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3					
Attachment(s)						
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO_413)				
?) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te				
I) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/17/03.	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTO-152)				
Patent and Trademark Office	6)					

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 2002-040428 (JP'428) cited by Applicant in view of Adachi et al and Grinberg et al.

The JP'428 discloses in Fig. 3 a liquid crystal device (LCD) comprising a LC layer 10 between first and second circular polarizers (20, 50) wherein the first and second circular polarizers include linear polarizers (21, 51) and quarter-wavelength retardation plates (22, 52). As to claims 1-6, the only differences between the LCD of JP 428 and that of the instant claims are the first and second circular polarizers having a birefringence characteristic that is set based on a peak wavelength of incident light, and the circular polarizers being formed of cholesteric liquid crystal (CLC). Adachi et al disclose that it was known to employ circular polarizers being formed of CLC and having a birefringence characteristic that is set based on a peak wavelength of incident light (paragraphs 0067-0074 and 0092). Grinberg et al disclose the drawbacks of circular polarizers including linear polarizers and quarter-wavelength retardation plates as low extinction ratios at the two extremes of the visible region, low efficiency and heat dissipation (col. 1, lines 5-45). Thus, it would have obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in view of Adachi et al and Grinberg et al known to employ circular polarizers being formed of CLC and having a birefringence characteristic that is set based on a peak wavelength of incident light for obtaining a LCD with high extinction ratio, high

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efficiency, low heat dissipation and good color purity (Adachi, paragraph 0093). Also, it would have obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to employ circular polarizers including linear polarizers and quarter-wavelength retardation plates having a birefringence characteristic that is set based on a peak wavelength of incident light for obtaining a LCD with good extinction ratio, good color purity and low cost (as compared with CLC circular polarizers). As to claim 7, the JP'428 discloses that other types of the ECB mode can be used such as the perpendicular aligned liquid crystal SH (paragraphs 0041-0047 and 0076 of the English translation).

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 2002-040428, Adachi et al and Grinberg et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Yano.

Claim 8 additionally recites the use of the LCD of claim 1 as light valves in a multicolor projector. Yano disclose in Fig. 48 that it was known to employ LCD as light valves in a multicolor projector (paragraphs 0257-0261). Thus, it would have obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in view of Yano to employ the LCD of claim 1 as the light valves in a multicolor projector for obtaining a multicolor projector with improved efficiency of light utilization, good color purity and low dissipation heat.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Tai Duong at telephone number (571) 272-2291.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

TVD

05/04

TARIFUR R. CHOWDHURY PRIMARY EXAMINER